primer and a reverse primer, a substrate comprising nucleotides, a nucleic acid polymerase and a target nucleic acid, wherein the number of one of the forward primer and the reverse primer is lower than that of the other primer, and the primer present in a lower number is labeled with a marker molecule capable of generating a detectable signal to form a labeled primer;

(b) measuring a signal from the marker molecule in the test solution after initiation of the nucleic acid amplification reaction;

H1 cont.

(c) evaluating a fluctuation motion of the amplified nucleic acid which is labeled with the marker molecule, in the test solution on the basis of the signal detected; and

(d) quantifying the target nucleic acid on the basis of evaluation results.

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2. (Thrice Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the measurement step includes a step of measuring an amount of the marker molecule present in a predetermined micro detection field, said marker molecule being contained in the labeled primer attached to the target nucleic acid.

H2

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7. (Thrice Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the quantifying of the target nucleic acid includes determining the presence and absence of the marker

H3

molecule of the labeled primer attached to the target nucleic acid and incorporated into products of the nucleic acid amplification reaction on the basis of the evaluation results.

#3 cont.

8. (Thrice Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the quantifying of the target nucleic acid includes determining the number of the labeled primer attached to the target nucleic acid and incorporated into products of the nucleic acid amplification reaction on the basis of the evaluation results.